THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 2.

Sun Rises	6 23 A M
Sun Sets	5.04 P M
Day's Length	10 h 42 m
High Water at Southport	6.37 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8 24 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 2.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 58°; 8 p. m., 54°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 52°; mean 55°.

Rainfall for the day .72; rainfall for the month up to date, .72.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, local rain, clearing in western portion; northerly winds.

For South Carolina, fair, preceded by local rains in eastern portion; northerly winds; slightly warmer.

OUTLINES

The debt statement shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, of $5,831,472. —— Walter Emerson Faison, of North Carolina, has been appointed Solicitor for the State Department. —— Many buildings in Rome were seriously damaged by earthquake shocks. ——A caucus of Republican members of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress has been called to make nominations for Speaker and other officers; it is thought that Reed will be nominated for Speaker by acclamation. —— President Cleveland has received a letter from the Emperor of Japan, thanking him and the U. S. Government for the good offices exercised towards bringing about peace negotiations between China and Japan. —— The assistant cashier of the First National Bank of McGregor, Texas, has been arrested on the charge of robbing the bank. —— An electric light trimmer at Wheeling, W. Va., was instantly killed while trimming a light. ——Bradstreet's reports trade at most points in the South as only fair. ——Many cases of pension frauds are on trial in the U. S. Court at Newbern. —— In the suit of Miss Gibson vs Mrs. Todd, at Richmond, Va., for $10,000 damages, the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for $3,200. —— The jury rendered a verdict of guilty in the case of Durrant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont; the verdict was applauded by the spectators and meets with general approval. —— An incendiary fire near Suffolk, Va., destroyed a large barn, stables and contents, including five valuable horses —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent. and closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9¼ cents; middling 9 cents; Southern flour dull and steady—common to fair extra $3.10@3.80; good to choice $3.90@3.80; wheat—spot market dull and lower! No 2 red in store and at elevator 69⅜c; afloat 71¾c; corn—spot easy and moderately active; No. 2 at elevator 37c; afloat 38c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28@28¼c; rosin firm and scarce—strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

A swarm of hornets captured a smoking-car on a Pennsylvania train the other day, and rode deadhead.

Holmes, who is now on trial in Philadelphia for the murder of Pietzel, makes up in nerve what he lacks in soul.

A Boston paper says that Bostonians consume 8,000,000 quarts of beens weekly, and are not puffed up over it either.

Senator Quay says he is for Reed at present, but may change his mind. A statesman of Mr. Quay's build always retains the capacity to change his mind about as quickly, if there were occasion for it, as he would change his clothes.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, wants war with Great Britain. He is spoiling for a fight. But when he shies his castor into the ring he always looks first to see if Joe Blackburn is around anywhere. He talked sassy to Joe once, and Joe lifted him by the ear.

It is reported that Shahzada Nazrullah Kahn, who lately did England, is coming to this country shortly and will spend $1,000,000 in taking in the sights. Here's a chance for some American girl, with cash, who hankers for a foreign alliance, to make a scoop.

The King of Corea didn't believe it was good for a man to be alone and hastened to get him another wife within a couple weeks after the first wife was murdered. The haste with which he provided himself with a substitute might lead to the suspicion that he had some hand in the removal of wife number 1.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 36. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,895

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Bishop Littlejohn, who is going to tie the knot connubial for the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt, says the Duke will get for a wife "the sweetest and prettiest girl he ever sawl.' There are few girls with a fortune of $10,000,000 who wouldn't be pronounced by the fellow who was going to get her, or the man who was going to officiate at the affair, very charming.

A New Hampshire girl who went to Boston and there married a Chinaman against the protests of her people, shot herself the other day to get away from Moy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

S L ALDERMAN—Given away.
A D BROWN—Center of Wilmington.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Money to loan.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

BOOKKEEPER—Employment wanted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. A. P. Levy was out yesterday after a few days illness.

— Mr. James A. Oldham is reporting as improving rapidly.

— Mr. W. B. Canaday, of Scott's Hill, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thos. J. Gore and wife returned yesterday from the Exposition at Atlanta.

— Mr. Willie H. Gore, of Shallotte, and Mr. John N. Bennett, of Town Creek, were in the city yesterday.

— A number of Wilmingtonians who took in the Maxton Fair returned last night on the Seaboard Air Line special at 10 o'clock, well pleased with their visit.

— Mr. W. H. Butters, of the Hub Lumber Company at Hub, N. C., was in the city yesterday. He said that four large and handsome residences being erected at Hub are nearly completed.

— Mr. Robert D. Wescott left yesterday morning over the A. C. L. for Wake Forest, where he will take a general course. A number of his friends went to the depot to bid him good-bye.

— Mr. W. E. Patterson, a popular drummer, and the owner of the Hotel Albert, of Newbern, who has been in the city several days, gave a reception to a number of friends last night at the Acme cafe, and will spend Sunday in the city with friends.

— Mr. Mark V. Williams, of the Southern Express Company of New York city, arrived here yesterday on his return from the Atlanta Exposition. He will remain over a few days with his father, Capt. J. R. Williams, agent for the Southern Express Company here.

— Messrs. B. W. Townsend, Red Banks; C. L. Poston. Statesville; T. H. Newkirk, Whiteville; S. H. Newberry, Williamston; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; J. A. Duncan, Ivanhoe; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; D. E. McNair, Charlotte; A. H. Worth, Fayetteville; Wm. F. Freeman, Verona; A. F. Toon, Columbus, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

At the Y. M. C. A. Building.

Rev. Robert Strange will deliver an address to men only, at a meeting which will be held at 4.45 to-morrow afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association. All men are cordially invited.

A meeting for boys' will be held at the same place at 2.15, addressed by Rev. W. B. Oliver.

The monthly business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Monday night. The gathering will be in the Gymnasium and will be followed by some athletic contests under the direction of instructor Delano. Refreshments will be served.

Magistrate's Court.

Henry Williams, colored, charged with stealing drugs from Messrs. R. R. Bellamy & Co., was tried yesterday in Justice R. H. Bunting's court. The evidence against the defendant was not considered sufficient and he was discharged. Immediately afterwards, Williams was arrested on the charge of stealing Mr. W. F. Alexander's horse, on Middle Sound, last week, but the witnesses failed to identify him as the person who attempted to sell the horse in this city, and he was again discharged.

Frying-pan Shoals.

The Lighthouse Board gives notice that on or about November 12th, 1895, light vessel No. 53 will be replaced at her moorings about two and one-half miles to the southward of the outer eighteen-foot spot of Frying-pan Shoals, making off from Cape Fear, seacoast of North Carolina, and relief light vessel No. 29, temporarily marking the station, will be withdrawn.

United States Commissioner's Court.

A colored man, S. S. Barry, from Brunswick county, was brought before Commissioner R. H. Bunting yesterday, charged with selling liquor without license. He gave bond in the sum of $200 for his appearance at the United States District Court, which will convene in this city next week, and was released.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The steamer *Croatan* from New York is expected to arrive to-day.

— Local forecast: Cooler Saturday; light northerly winds, becoming variable.

— The foot ball practice which was to have taken place last night, on account of rain was postponed until to-night.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m., was 1.8 feet; a rise of six inches in the previous 24 hours.

— The schooner *Edith*, of Boston, en route from Boston to Wilmington, N. C., stranded Thursday night off the Little Beach station, New Jersey. The crew was saved.

— The British steamer *Gloucester City* cleared yesterday for Liverpool, with 7,078 bales cotton, valued at $311,000. Vessel and cargo by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen specially invited. All welcome.

— A change of schedule on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad will go into effect to-morrow. The through train will leave Wilmington at 7.25 a. m. and arrive here at 7.55 p. m.

— A party of Wilmington boys will leave here Sunday morning at 7 o'clock for Southport. They have chartered the *Killiam*, under command of Capt. Clint. Hewlette. There are twenty-five in the party and a big time is expected.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates for Burlington, N. C., on account of North Carolina Christian Conference (colored), Nov. 13th to 19th. Tickets on sale Nov. 12th to 14th, with final limit Nov. 21st.

— The work on Mr. A. H. Williamson's canning factory at East Wilmington, about one mile from the city on the Market street road, is progressing rapidly. The main building is nearly completed and the machinery is expected in a few days.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—288 bales cotton, 46 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—689 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—67 bales cotton, 49 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—169 bales cotton, 11 cask spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin.

Steamer A P Hurt—18 bales cotton, 44 casks spirits turpentine, 185 bbls rosin, 128 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Samuel—7 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,221 bales; spirits turpentine, 124 casks; rosin, 343 bbls; tar, 283 bbls; crude turpentine, 33 bbls.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,221 bales; same day last year, 3,076. Receipts for the month of October, 49,783 bales; same month last year, 70,940. Receipts for the crop year to November 1st, 71,461 bales; for same time last year, 99,411.

Stock at this port, 26,153 bales; at same date last year, 28,801.

Spot cotton firm in Wilmington at 8⅝c for middling; quiet in Charleston at 8¾c, and quiet in Savannah at 8 7-16c.

New York futures closed 5 to 8 points lower than closing prices Thursday.

Net receipts at the ports 46,160 bales, against 76,645 same day last year.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Gov. A. B. Grant, of Colorado, arrived in Wilmington last Wednesday evening, accompanied by his wife and children. They went immediately by private conveyance to the Sound residence of Mr. Warren G. Elliott, President of the Atlantic Coast Line, where the Governor and his family will remain several days as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott.

Painfully Hurt.

Mr. Thos. C. DeRosset met with a painful accident yesterday, the fingers of his right hand being badly mashed in machinery of the Wilmington barrel factory. Mr. E. M. Wells, the manager, is out of the city and Mr. DeRosset, bookkeeper, was looking after the business and in regulating some parts of the machinery got his hand caught. Medical aid was at once summoned and the wounds were dressed.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Mr. Henry W. Wenzel's Fatal Fall from a Scaffold in Messrs. Katz & Polvogt's Dry Goods Store.

A very sad accident occurred yesterday at the dry goods establishment of Messrs. Katz & Polvogt, on Front street, which resulted in the death of Mr. Henry W. Wenzel, a painter, who was at work in the store painting the skylights on the inside. A STAR reporter, who was standing near the corner of Front and Princess streets, saw a crowd of ladies run out of Messrs. Katz & Polvogt's store with their hands up to their faces as if to avoid seeing a frightful accident or sight. He, with a large crowd who saw the strange occurrence, hastened to the place and found the lady clerks were being sent home and the doors locked behind them. Upon inquiry it was learned that Mr. Wenzel, who had been employed by Mr. Thos. A. Leslie to paint the skylight, assisting a fellow-workman, Mr. Archie Marine, had fallen with the scaffold, on which he was sitting, a distance of fifty feet, to the ground floor and was killed instantly. He struck a counter and the cashier's chair, which is in the center of the building, breaking his neck, both legs and his right arm. Miss Mamie Runge, the cashier, jumped from her chair just in time to save her life. The scaffold that Wenzel was sitting on must have worked loose, as it fell with him.

Doctors Bullock, Storm and Russell were summoned, but were of no avail, as life was extinct when they arrived. The employes moved the body to the back part of the store and after the crowd dispersed, it was placed on a litter and carried to Messrs. Yopp's undertaker shop, where it was dressed and placed in a coffin and in the afternoon sent to his late residence on South Eighth street, between Church and Castle.

The sad news of Mr. Wenzel's death was communicated to his wife, who when it was conveyed to her was found sick in bed, having had an operation performed a few days ago. The couple were in poor circumstances, and knowing this some kindly disposed citizens started out with a subscription list to raise money for the burial expenses, which was responded to by merchants.

Telegrams were sent to the unfortunate man's mother in Germany and relatives in New Orleans. He was a German by birth, and had been a resident of this city for four years, having worked with the Armour Packing Company and Palmetto Brewing Company as driver of wagons, but for the past year had been painting. He leaves a wife but no children, and was thought well of by those who he associated with. He was thirty-six years of age. The funeral will take place to-day from the residence on Eighth street,

No blame can be attached to Messrs. Katz & Polvogt for the accident, as they had repeatedly questioned the safety of the scaffolding and warned the men to make it more substantial, all of which was unheeded.

SITUATION IN COTTON.

Planters Seem to be Holding for Another Advance in Prices.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.

EDITOR STAR:—The support given to the market during the panicky times of the last two weeks by the prominent houses in the trade brought about an advance of nearly seventy points from the extreme depression, and enabled them to liquidate their interest at a handsome profit early this week. This advance was assisted by the falling off in the receipts at the ports to small proportions, the natural sequence in the interruption of all export business during the past two weeks, which has been accepted as a certain indication of a remarkably short crop, such as would justify an advance to the quotations recorded on the October rise. Planters declined to part with their cotton on the decline, and while the port receipts have been light, the accumulation of stocks at the interior towns continues on a large scale. This action is interpreted in two ways by the trade, one that it seems that planters feeling certain of their short crop are holding their cotton for another advance, and the other that this accumulation is a dangerous menace to the market as liable to be sold at a time when speculation has ceased to be active. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the week has been the indisposition of spinners to follow the decline by large purchases. They seem to be content to purchase their actual wants without increasing their surplus stocks, and it is wonderful how they manage to run their mills on such small purchases if their consumption is correctly estimated, and their surplus stocks correctly stated.

The fear of political trouble among European countries based upon the fear of Russian aggression in the distant East, and the opening of the Eastern question, is a cloud on the horizon that has had an effect in checking the improvement. Whether it will chill the trade conditions in Europe is as yet an open question, but it is noticeable that there is not the same active speculative demand for cotton as was so apparent upon the previous advance. In the trade, however, there is a strong disposition to regard the action of planters as an indication of their ability to force spinners to finally pay them what they now consider to be a fair price for their cotton.

Yours, very truly,
HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 3d and 3d.
Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.
Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.
Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH.

MARSHAL CARROLL'S CONDITION IMPROVED.

City Health Report—Small Receipts of Cotton—S. A. L. Appointment—Civil Service Examination—Major Winder's Condition Better—Major Guthrie Talks About the Pops, and Reps.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 1.

The health report of the city for the past month will appear to-day. It shows that the healthfulness of the city is better than it has been for months.

Only three bales of cotton were on the market yesterday. There were very few bales to-day.

Early Hughes, a son of one of the most prominent citizens of Raleigh, was fined $20 and costs by Mayor Russ this morning for participating in the disgraceful disorder at the Church of the Good Shepherd on the night of the Woollcott-Young wedding.

Mr. W. P. McGhee, formerly of this city, has been car accountant of the Seaboard for years. The office was abolished to-day and the position of car superintendent created. The duties are the same. Mr. George Johnson get the appointment.

Marshal Carroll's condition has improved.

Several gentlemen went to Reidsville to-day to attend the races.

Quite a number of applicants will stand the Civil Service examination in this city on the ninth for positions in the Revenue Department.

The ground is in good condition for ploughing.

Major Winder's condition is better.

Maj. Guthrie, talking with a reporter, said that he earned all his honors after the war was over. "The title of 'Major' was given me here by the Democrats some years ago," remarked the gentleman. It is a peculiar fact that a nickname, when once given a man, almost always sticks to him. Republicans and Populists only know their prospective Governor as Maj. Guthrie, though the rank was given him by their political opponents in derision.

Mr. Guthrie was asked whether Judge Shenck had gone over to the Populists, he having been seen in questionable company. The Major replied that he did not know, but he said that the gates would stand wide open for all penitents until May 1st, and then they would be closed. "They can't jump over after that time," remarked the gentleman, with a Gubernatorial smile.

Speaking of silver—everybody does it—he said the white metal had a firm advocate in Judge Shenck. He said he could not state where the judge was politically, but he had make the statement that he would never support a gold-bug.

Speaking of the late silver convention, Maj. Guthrie said that at the meeting of the committees in the Mayor's office the night before the convention, ex-Senator Jones made the most pronounced silver speech of all those who spoke. "I remarked to Senator Butler that I expected to see him leading the forces in the convention; but to my surprise he flashed on the day of the battle. There was a penalty attached to the absence of those Democrats from the Convention."

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Reformation service at 7.30 o'clock. Joint Sunday School celebration with St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday School in St. Matthew's Church at 3.30 p m. Seats free and every person cordially invited.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church. Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday night at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 2.30 p m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 7 30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by Rev. C. P. Meeks. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Rev. Dr. Hoge will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday School in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Service at night at 8 o'clock.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Festival of the Reformation English service at 11 a. m, German service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cabinet Photographs Given Away.

IN ORDER TO GET MY WORK MORE rapidly before the Wilmington public, I will for fifteen days beginning November 4th, give a Cabinet Photograph of the baby absolutely free of charge to every mother who will herself bring the child to the gallery for a sitting. In addition to this I will also give a beautiful Water Color Portrait of that child which at the expiration of the time, shall by a committee of disinterested ladies, be selected as the prettiest of those that have been photographed at my gallery either under this proposition or in regular work (the selection to be made from the Photographs). This applies to white children not older than two and half years. S. L. ALDERMAN.
nov 2 3t

Plant Bulbs Now

While this rain lasts. All of our stock is imported. Remember this. Do not buy CHEAP BULBS, they are good for nothing. "Nothing succeeds like success."

JAS. D. NUTT.
nov 1 tf The Druggist.

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Habit of Saving

IS CONDUCIVE TO

Good Health, Good Morals and Good Business.

The spendthrift is liable to injure his health in dissipation. The person who saves nothing is in great danger of not paying all honest debts at some time. No one who spends all, can succeed in an honest business.

If you have not a Savings Bank account, open one. Watch the result. The interest of depositors is closely guarded by the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. Walters, D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth, Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach, H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French, J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall, J. W. Norwood,

$300,000

To loan on any good security by the

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Every accommodation consistent with security on reasonable profit extended to customers.
nov 2 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 25 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

Job Lot Tobacco

300 boxes job TOBACCO.
400 barrels FLOUR.
800 bags FLOUR.
900 bags SALT.
200 bags R. P. OATS.
100 barrels MULLETS.

Ask prices over town and come to see us if you value dollars.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
oct 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS

Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods Cheese, &c, which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH,
oct 6 tf 128 and 130 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct 27 tf

--$9.25--

Will Buy An Overcoat

Sold elsewhere at $13.50 and $15.00.

Latest style, velvet collar, in blacks and blues.

$8.50 all Wool Overcoats $5.50.
Pants worth $4 for $2,75.
The best custom made Pants $3.98.
Men's all Wool black Cheviot Suits $4.75.
$8 and $10 Business Suits $5.50.
All Wool Boys' $7.50 Suits.

Children's Suits.

New lot just received.
Blue, black and brown $3.00 Suits $1.98.
Splendid $2 Suit for $1.39.

Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

All Wool 3-Ply Ingrain Carpet 60c.
English Carpet for Halls and Offices 45c.
New lot Brussell Rugs 98c, worth double.
A splendid Matting for 10c yard.
Best 35c cotton warp Matting 24c.
Curtain Poles, complete, 18c.
Window Shades on Springs 15c.
40c Dado Shades 25c.
'Phone 118.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.
oct 27 tf

Millinery! Millinery!

Why not buy your Hats and Trimmings from us? You know we have decidedly the largest stock of Millinery of any store in the city. Let us talk about prices. That is the way we expect your sympathy. We have the Plain Straw Sailor Hat at 10c; the High Crown Hat at 25c; banded Union, Milan, high or low crown, Sailor at 50c; Felt shapes, in good styles at 25c; in Nice Flats at 39c; French Felts at 75, 89c, $1.00 and 1.25 each, in shapes and flats; in Chenille Hats, all styles, the very prettiest hat in the city, at $2.50 Fine Velvet Hats, trimmed at $2.75, 3.25 and 4.00, up to $6.00 and 9.00 each; Children's Fancy Shapes at 39 and 50c; Children's School Straw Hats at 50c; Ready Trimmed Silk Baby Caps, the very prettiest stock in the State, from 25, 35 and 50c up to 98c; the Little Round Cap with tassel in red and blue at 25c; Feathers, Plumes, Wings, Birds and Aigrettes, all shades at 10c a bunch; some of the Fiuest Princes Feathers made at 89c each—others would ask $1.50 each; Buckles, Pins, Jets, and in fact we carry the best selection, more stylish, lower prices and better quality than any other Millinery house in the State.

Capes and Cloaks.

And Children's and Infant's Wraps. The Children's Cloak, from 3 to 6 years at $1.25 to 2.00; Capes at $1.40, 2.00, 2.65 and 3.00 up to $25.00. We are headquarters for Cloaks, Wraps and Millinery.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.
oct 27 tf

All-Around Printer.

A FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER COMPOSITOR, who has also had sufficient experience as a Job Printer to make himself useful in that capacity, may secure employment at the STAR Office. Would be engaged on newspaper greater part of time.

Apply at, or address,

STAR OFFICE,
oct 18 3t nac Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CENTER

of Wilmington.

Our Store is the center of Wilmington, at least people think so. They come here for everything, and we never disappoint them.

OUR STOCK OF

Dry Goods

—AND—

Notions

has been inspected by the Ladies of Wilmington and pronounced the most complete and best selected in the State. If you doubt the statement examine our stock of

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JAROS UNDERWEAR.

WE CARRY

Luzerne Underwear.

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

A line of Gents' all Wool Underwear, bought last season, just as good as new. Only a few sizes. Yours may be among them:
A line worth $2.00 this week $1.00, natural Wool.
A line worth $2.00 this week $1, Red.
A line worth $1.75 this week $1, White.
A line of Scotch Shetland Wool, worth $2.50 only $1 50.

Gents' Linen Cuffs.

4-ply—Purchased in bulk at the cost of production. We will give you the benefit of our remarkable bargain—two pair 25c.

A special line of CARPETS and MATTINGS just received. Japanese, Jute Rugs and Art Squares are in great favor. We will have a complete line this week.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Hose 35 and 50c.

CLOAKS and CAPES in every style. Best selections.

DRESS GOODS in every conceivable style. Buttons and Gimp to match.

Some special values in BLACK DRESS GOODS.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.
nov 2 tf

Children's Shoes

Are a prominent item of expense in every family. It behooves every parent to buy to the best advantage. We make a specialty of

Children's Shoes,

which we are selling at prices that speak for themselves. We have just received a handsome lot of

Children's School Shoes.

Something that you'll find "a 1" for wear. If you want a pair of Shoes for your little son try a pair of our youth Cordovan Lace Shoes at $1.50. For wear there are none better. Our new line of Spring Heel Solar Tip School Shoes for Boys and Girls are just the thing needed. Don't fail to see this Shoe before purchasing. You'll find them regular money savers.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
oct 20 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 13 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of local interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 2, 1895

ENGLAND IN THE EAST.

In discussing the probabilities of a conflict between England and this country over the Venezuelan question we have expressed the opinion that there is little danger of that, for England's environments are becoming such that she will thiak a good many times before she would engage in a conflict with the United States, which is about the last power on the earth that she would wish to tackle. Under present circumstances, and with the prospects ahead of her in the near future, she could better afford not only to surrender the disputed territory in Venezuela, but to give up her 76,000 square miles of land in New Guiana, about which there is no dispute. It would be hard on British pride to do that but when it comes to a conflict between British pride and British interest pride goes to the rear.

In the event of war to which this country would be a party, the result would be that in the attempt to get possession of the disputed territory on the borders of Venezuela, England would lose Canada, for even now there is a strong annexation feeling in that country which is not confined to the French Canadians, who have never been quite satisfied under British dominion, but is shared by a good many Canadians of English and Irish stock, who believe that their condition would be bettered by a change of Government. England knows this and while Canada may not be a very valuable possession to her, it would go very much against the grain with her to see it pass under the Stars and Stripes.

But aside from this the complications on the other side of the waters are becoming such that war with any nation just at this time is about the last thing that England wants to engage in.

There are complications in Africa in which France may prove a very formidable factor when circumstances favor her taking a hand in them. France has never been quite satisfied with British assertion and influence in Egypt and her disposition to encroach and add to her power in the country bordering on the French colonies. Germany and Belgium are also jealous of England's land-grabbing success on the Dark Continent.

On the other hand Russia, which has been planning for years to undermine British power and influence in the countries of the East, is now getting into shape to show her hand and make public declaration of at least a part of her policy. For some years she has been going on quietly but industriously in the construction of the greatest railroad and the most stupendous work of the kind ever undertaken by man, the railroad across Siberia, connecting her possessions on the Pacific with the seat of government. This road will be about 5,000 miles long, most of it through a wilderness and much of it through a wild semi-barbarous people on the confines of Northern China, who never saw nor heard of a railroad.

To secure the most direct route for this road and at the same time to secure it a measure of protection, it was necessary to have an understanding with the Chinese Government and to secure concessions from it as to the right of way and to keep it free from molestation when constructed. These concessions carry with them, of course, the right to employ force to protect them in case of necessity. This substantially means giving Russia the right of military entry into China, under cover of which large bodies of troops might be brought in, on various pretences and so planted as to carry out Russia's designs upon England or any other power having a foothold in or bordering upon China. At present that power is England, whose commerce in the East Russia has for years had an envious eye upon.

Here is where the importance of this Trans-Siberian railroad comes in aside from its military importance. With the view of securing the friendly interest in this scheme Russia has for some years been cultivating Chinese influence and it is not at all unlikely that this is one of the reasons why Russia kept out of the war between China and Japan, her motive being to let China get soundly thrashed, thus persuading her of the necessity of having a strong friend and making her more pliant to Russia's demands.

But whether this be so or not it is now quite apparent that Russia's influence over the rulers of the Flowery Kingdom is sufficient to secure concessions which no nation has heretofore been able to secure, and which puts Russia not only in a condition to compete with any other European Government but to dictate to it.

That is the outlook as it presents itself now and English statesmen way well feel disturbed when they contemplate it, notwithstanding the denials of hostile intent and the pacific declarations of the far-seeing, cunning, plotting Russian diplomats.

Japan may view it with concern, too, but we do not think that Japan has so much cause for concern, for Russia would rather make an ally than an enemy out of Japan. With a triparite alliance between Russia, China and Japan they would be masters of the Pacific and the Indian oceans, and then farewell to British influence and prestige on that side.

One thing is certain, and that is that Russia and China have now a pretty good understanding, that Russia has more influence in China than all the other European nations combined, and that this means trouble for John Bull in the near future. Great Britain has been the great land grabber of the earth, the most domineering of nations where she could domineer, and she has not among the nations of the earth one true friend, nor is there one that would not rejoice over her humiliation.

MINOR MENTION.

If the recent utterances of Gen. Campos, in which he is reported to take a gloomy view of the outlook in Cuba, and to advise a conciliatory course by the home government, be correct, he shows more sense than all the rest of the Spanish representatives combined. It is said that these views have given offence to the gentlemen who are running the Spanish end of the business and are surveying the field from a distance of several thousand miles, while he is on the spot and has pretty good opportunities for seeing the situation exactly as it is. He came to Cuba at the head of several thousand men, fully impressed with the belief that he could quell the uprising within a short time, but he is really in a worse position to-day with his 76,000 men than he was on his arrival with one-third of that number. Day by day the insurrection has grown more formidable, until it has practically spread over the whole island, and in all that time the Spaniards have not gained one victory worth speaking of, while they have been defeated in engagements a number of times, and this, too, by men poorly equipped, a large number of whom are armed only with the machete, a sugar knife. Spain could save millions of money and thousands of lives and have continued peace in Cuba if she had less pride and sense enough to grasp the situation. The Cubans are fighting more for home rule than for independence, and if they were guaranteed home rule, the bottom would be knocked out of the insurrection within thirty days after that guarantee. She may fool along until even this may be too late, for if the belligerency of the Cubans were recognized by this Government, and that is but a question of a little time if Spain doesn't show more ability to assert her power than she has done, this may shortly be followed by a recoguition of Cuba's independence and then Spain may throw up the sponge.

* * *

After the financial trouble of 1893 and the business depression of began a great many of the railroads of this country, especially in the West and South, embracing some of our most extensive systems, became practically bankrupt and went into the hands of the receivers. That was naturally accounted for by the hard times, shrinkage in business and in receipts. The business revival began about a year ago and railroad men and other prognosticators predicted a prosperous future for the roads. With some roads those predictions have been at least partially verified, but in the nine months ending with October the 1st, it is stated that sixteen lines of railroads, with a mileage of 3,096 miles, and with a capitalization of $173,000,000, have on the petition of bondholders gone into the hands of receivers, because they were not earning money enough to pay the interest on their bonds. This means that ultimately most of these roads will pass into the ownership of the bondholders, who will make a nice thing by the operation. The probabilities are that if investigation were made that most of these bondholders will be found to be European or Wall street money-lenders who insist upon getting their interest in *gold*, which the railroads are compelled to pay to them. It takes two dollars of such money as the railroads earn to buy a dollar's worth of gold to pay this interest and thus an enormous tax is imposed upon them by the gold standard policy which prevails. Not only that but the gold standard fixes prices on a gold basis, puts farm products down to an unprofitable figure and cripples the capacity of the farmers to buy, of the merchants to buy and sell, and of the manufacturers to manufacture, and thus cripples the business of the roads. The gold standard is a great thing—for the money-lender and the bondholder.

* * *

Mexico is a silver country. She isn't bothering her head about gold. She is held up by the gold monometallists of this country as a frightful warning of the awful effects of a silver currency. How this terrible scarecrow is humming along and forging to the front is shown in the following extract from the St. Louis *Republic*, a paper which is in a pretty good position to take observations and report results. It says:

"No country in all the world has made greater progress in the last twenty years than the one represented in St. Louis this week by Gen. Gutierrez. Nearly 10,000 miles of railway have been built. The principal cities of Mexico have doubled in population. Waste lands have been reclaimed. New mining and farm machinery has been introduced. Smelters, cotton mills, breweries and many other manufacturing establishments have been opened and are now in successful operation. Nor has popular education been neglected."

This is respectfully commended to the thoughtful consideration of the scarecrowists.

Under the law in Germany they have a system of insuring laborers against accidents, sickness and old age. Within the past ten years since this system was established there has been paid to laborers $437,500,000. The expenses are borne by employers, employes and the Government. Although there is some complaint by employers at the extra tax this imposes on them, it works so satisfactorily that there is talk of establishing it in other European countries.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Hartford *Times* puts it "in a nutshell" thus: "We do not want Venezuela, and we do not want Great Britain to want her." We would be in a much better position to discourage Great Britain if we did not, as a nation, owe her $5,000,000,000.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The battleship Texas is in danger of being worn out hunting for a dock large enough in which to be docked. The spectacle of this homeless monster, looking in vain for a resting place, should awaken Congress to a realizing sense of its duty and cause that body to authorize the construction of a dry dock capable of accommodating its own vessels.—*Index-Appeal, Dem.*

—— On June 30 there were 969,544 pensioners on the roll of this peaceable Republic—more than the combined army pension lists of all the fighting European powers. The net increase during the fiscal year was 860—and this thirty years after the close of the war. The estimate for next year foots up $141,450,000. And yet wonder is sometimes expressed that war taxes are still necessary and that the revenue is insufficient.—*New York World, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Friend—Your son, I understand, has literary aspirations. Does he write for money?

Father (feelingly)—Unceasingly.—*Tit Bits.*

— Doctor—Now, Tommie, will you promise me to take your medicine like a man?

Tommy—No, sir; when a man takes medicine he makes a bad face and swears.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Miss Quizzer—Do you believe all the disagreeable things you read in the newspapers?

Miss Buzbuz—I do, if they're about people I know.—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— He (waxing serious)—Do you believe in the truth of the saying, "Man proposes; God disposes?"

She (archly)—It depends upon whom man proposes to.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Tommie—Papa, what does it mean when it says: "Cast your bread upon the waters, and it shall return after many days?"

Father—It means, my son, that your mother never made it.—*Truth.*

— "No, Willie, dear," said mama, "no more cakes to-night. Don't you know you cannot sleep on a full stomach?"

"Well," replied Willie, "I can sleep on my back."—*Harper's Round Table.*

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossiwatomie, Kan.

wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *They said there was no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *It completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

One Thing Is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 sa fr we

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Mr. B. C. Dunn, whose illness was mentioned last week, died at his home near Dawson's, Friday, October 25, aged about 47 years.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Up to this writing the two prisoners from our county jail, Bunn and Shirley, are still at large and no trace of their whereabouts has yet been obtained.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: We are informed by a thrifty farmer from Marlboro county that $300 per acre can be made in parts of that county by the culturn of "ribbon" sugar cane.

—Mount Airy *News*: A gentleman who has just returned from a trip through the western portion of Yadkin county tells us that diphtheria is raging to a fearful extent in that section. There have been eighteen deaths of children in one neighborhood from it.

— Salisbury *World*: Miss Nannie Hardin received this morning a letter from Yadkinville, stating that her nephew, Mr. Billy Long, is not expected to live. He was assisting officer L. D. Kelly in arresting a man, when his brother, Henry Driver, came up behind and stabbed him in the back.

— Chatham *Citizen*: Dr. McLeod, Moore county's efficient coroner, came down Monday night and held an inquest over the body of Lucian Winterdorf, who was found dead by the railroad, about one mile and a half below here, Monday morning. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death by being struck by a train.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Ralce S. Talbot died at his residence, 12 miles on the East side of Cape Fear river, Wednesday night the 24th inst., of hemorrhagic fever. —— 1,500 bales of cotton have been received at this market up to the present time against 7,000 last year. Our farmers are undoubtedly holding most of their cotton, as the crop cannot of course be as short as the small receipts would indicate.

— Greensboro *Record*: The sheriff of Yadkin county passed through last night with two prisoners for the penitentiary, two white women, one named Belle Holbrooks, about 40 years of age, who was given twelve months, and the other, Mary Bates, aged 18, was given six months. The two women were tied together with ropes and looked very sad. The charge brought against them was for stealing about 10 cents worth of bacon. But they broke in a house to get it, which is a penitentiary offence.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: The temper of the farmer is more clearly seen day by day. If the cotton growers of the country are as determined not to sell as those of Wake county, and as well able to hold, ths price must surely go up. The Exchange, the platform and the streets leading to it were quiet to-day. —— Deputy Collector J. Wiley Jones went out on a moonshine raid Saturday. Yesterday he cut up a sixty-gallon affair in Moore county, near Sanford. The owner of the outfit was not "to home;" it is not even known who was the proprietor.

MUST KNOW THE STREAM.

The Information a Western River Pilot Must Carry In His Head.

At the season of the year when the river excursion business is at its height and hundreds of boats are carrying thousands of people to and fro along the entire length of the Ohio river from Pittsburg to Cairo many persons who ordinarily never give the subject a thought are impressed with the wonderful way in which navigation on our beautiful stream is carried on. The first thing noticed generally is the accuracy with which the pilot handles the boat, avoiding the bars, which are near the surface of the water in the summer, going from one side of the river to the other, and finally, without a jar, landing them all safely at their destination. When the excursion business is over, these same men assume similar positions on packets and towboats, carrying hundreds of tons of freight and thousands of bushels of coal on every trip with the same accuracy with which they handled the excursion steamers during the summer.

A large number of the pilots running out of Cincinnati know the river from here to New Orleans, others from here to Memphis, and others still to points up the river as far as Pittsburg. "Know the river." This phrase means much. For instance, a man running from here to New Orleans must be able to take charge of the wheel of his boat at any hour of the day or night at any point on the river and on any stage of water. He must be able to tell at a glance exactly where the boat is at any point on this long stretch of 1,518 miles. He must know every bend and chute, and by day the different points by which to steer, such as houses, barns, trees, fences and even haystacks; by night every light placed by the government in conspicuous places as well as the hills and their shape. He must know exactly how long to hold the boat to one light or object before changing to another. When the Mississippi river is reached, a new feature presents itself in the shape of the constantly changing channel. To work here requires more skill and greater judgment probably than all the rest of the difficulties combined. Going down a boat may go on one side of the river. Coming back it doesn't go within two miles of that place. When these things are appreciated—and they are only a few of the things a pilot must know—then it is that the pilot gets credit for what he does.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

If cork be sunk to the depth of 200 feet in ocean water, it will not rise on account of the pressure.

Cupid is always represented as a baby because love so frequently dies in its infancy.

FOSSILIZED TREES.

IMMENSE FORESTS THAT HAVE TURNED TO STONE.

An Insight Into the Mighty Operations of Nature—One of the Many Wonders of the Great Yellowstone National Park Fossil Forest Ridge.

The Yellowstone National park is called the wonderland of America, and since the destruction of the New Zealand geyser area it is perhaps entitled to be called the wonderland of the world, for within its limits the most varied of nature's workings may be observed. Its hundreds of hot springs and geysers, its precipitous canyons and rushing cataracts, its snow capped mountain peaks and mirrored lakes make it of surpassing interest. The lover of natural scenery may linger long over its beauties and its wonders.

From the geological point of view it is also of great interest, for here may be found rocks that range in age from the most ancient of which we have any knowledge to those in process of formation at the present moment. The superheated waters of the hot springs and geysers hold a large amount of rock-making material in solution, which is deposited about the openings of the springs on the cooling of the waters, and in this way building up a mass of great magnitude. These springs and geysers are constantly breaking out in new places, often on the borders or in the forests of living trees. The trees are killed at once by the hot water, and on becoming withered and dry begin soon to take up the rockmaking solution by which they are bathed, and thus to pass into the fossil state.

Conditions similar to these, or at least favorable to the preservation of fossil forests, appear to have existed from a remote time, for there is evidence to show that the fossil forests were preserved before the most active of the hot spring phenomena were inaugurated. These fossil forests are located in the northeastern corner of the Yellowstone National park, at a place known locally as Amethyst mountain, or Fossil Forest ridge. This is really a mountain some ten miles long and rising nealry or quite 2,000 feet above the general level of the valley. If it were possible to cut a section down through this mountain, as a slice is cut from a loaf of bread, there would be found a succession of at least 15 fossil forests, one above another—that is to say, at some remote day, geologically speaking, there grew a great forest, which was covered up by the ejected material from a great volcano, rivaling in size Mount Etna, that is known to have existed some miles to the north. The trees were entombed in an upright position, and under the action of silica charged waters were fossilized. The action of the volcano ceased, and quiet was restored for a sufficient length of time for a second forest to be developed above the first. Then came a second outburst from the volcano, and this forest was buried and fossilized like the first, and so, in turn, have the dozen or more forests flourished and been engulfed.

Then came the final quiet, the rumbling of the volcano ceased, and its fires were extinguished. But immediately the action of the elements began, and the wearing forces of rain and frost, acting through long ages, have carved out this mountain, in the heart of which may be read the story of its origin. This denudation appears to have been unaccompanied by any of the violent movements so often characteristic of mountain building, and consequently when the softer material is worn away from around the trunks they stand upright in the exact positions in which they grew originally.

The first forest to be visited is in the vicinity of Yancey's, a stage station on the mail route from the Mammoth Hot Springs to Cooke City, Mon. It is about a mile west of the junction of the Lamar river and the Yellowstone, and on the middle slope of a low hill. As one approaches the locality, several trunks are observed standing on the hillside, which at a distance seem quite like the stumps of living trees, and even a nearer approach barely suffices to reveal their true nature, as they are covered with lichens and blackened and discolored by frost and rain. They are, however, veritable fossil trunks, standing upright on the steep hillside, in the same positions in which they grew. The largest trunk is 13½ feet in circumference and about 15 feet in height. It is considerably weathered and must have been much larger when living, for the bark is in no place preserved. The others—and there are dozens of them—are slightly smaller, and have been weathered down until, in most cases, only a few inches can be seen above the surface. So perfectly are they preserved that each stump shows the annual rings as distinctly visible as in a freshly cut living tree, and even each tiny cell, with its fine and delicate markings, is absolutely perfect.

The next forest is some 10 or 12 miles distant, along the Lamar river, on the south side of which faces the Fossil Forest ridge. In some places perpendicular cliffs many feet in height may be seen. These cliffs have worn away, leaving exposed huge trees, which may be observed from a distance of a mile or more from the valley, standing out in bold relief, as it has been aptly said, "like the pillars of some ancient temple." A closer view shows these trees to be from 4 to 6 feet in diameter, and often 20 or 30 feet high, with their great roots running off into the solid rock. A great niche in the face of the wall marks the place from which one of these trunks has fallen. Some of the remaining ones appear just ready to fall, while others project but little beyond the face—showing that the mountain is filled with the remains of these trees.—Epoch.

Boston's Horrible Awakening.

"Table board" in Commonwealth avenue! Is this the beginning of the end?—Boston Herald.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

When

You fry fish or oysters in Cottolene they will not be greasy. Always have the skillet or frying pan cold when the Cottolene is put in. Remember that Cottolene heats to the cooking point sooner than lard and that it must not be allowed to burn.

Cottolene

when rightly used, never imparts to the food any disagreeable greasy odor or flavor. For pastry or any shortening purpose, but ⅔ the quantity that was formerly used of lard, is necessary if Cottolene

is used

Look for the Cottolene trade-marks—"Cottolene" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¾
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	5½	@	6
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal	51	@	47½
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle		@	80
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	18½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	12
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	3 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb—	27½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	50
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9c
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	28	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	22
NAILS, ₩ keg. Cut 60d basis		@	2 80
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City mess		@	11 50
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	6 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4⅝	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burrs		@	

Galveston Streets.

The streets of Galveston are not merely lettered like those of Washington, but in Galveston they name some of the streets with half letters. This produces such an astonishing system that one reads on the carts that milk can be had on P-and-a-half street and eggs are for sale between N and N-and-a-half. Presumably wicked persons do not merely live in L, as they do in Washington, but give their addresses as in L-and-a-half. Avenue I is the finest street to look at in Galveston, but J avenue is a tumble down countrified road, with grass growing in the wagon ruts.—New York Sun.

A Hugo Fad.

An enthusiastic admirer of Victor Hugo has made a collection of all the black and white and colored portraits of the poet that he could find. Altogether they number nearly 4,000, of which about 2,500 are caricatures and cartoons. The collector, M. Beuve, has also gathered together with infinite pains innumerable pipes, canes, tobacco jars, bottles, scarfpins, handkerchiefs, even cakes of soap, on which the head of the poet appears.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no besitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Some sales at 24⅞ cents per gallon for country and 25⅜ cents for machine-made casks, market closing dull at 25¼c for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 22½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 25; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

COTTON—Market firm on a basis of 8⅝c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅞	" "
Low Middling	8 3-16	" "
Middling	8⅝	" "
Good Middling	8 15-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,231 bales
Spirits Turpentine	124 casks
Rosin	343 bbls
Tar	282 bbls
Crude Turpentine	33 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.
For month of October, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
49,733	3,736	14,923	7,456	1,186

RECEIPTS.
For month of October, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
70,940	3,868	1,4833	4,673	1,459

EXPORTS.
For month of October, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	4,494	3,151	4,125	5,157	1,056
Foreign	39,499	7	10,809	8	000
	43,993	3,158	14,934	5,165	1,056

EXPORTS.
For month of October, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,967	2,711	6,010	5,128	1,201
Foreign	62,041	685	1,3835	000	000
	64,018	3,396	19,845	5,123	1,201

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat, Nov. 1, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	9,424	16,728	26,152
Spirits	5,501	16	5,517
Rosin	30,500	3,000	33,500
Tar	4,329	00	4,329
Crude	422	00	422

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat, Nov. 1, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
28,801	1,871	37,378	2,136	608

QUOTATIONS.

	Nov. 1, 1895.	Nov. 1, 1894
Cotton	8⅝c	5¾
Spirits	24½@25⅜	25
Rosin	1 22½@1 37½	95@$1.00
Tar	$ 1 40	1 50
Crude	$1 20@1 60	$1 10@1 70

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 96½. State bonds easier; North Carolina fours 104¼; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds were quiet.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was easier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK November 1—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9¼c; middling 9c. Sales 5,152 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 8 67, December 8 73, January 8 80, February 8 85, March 8 90, April 8 95, May 9 00, June 9 04, July 9 08. Sales 368,000 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,158 bales; gross 44,963 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,076 bales; to the France 600 bales; to the Continent 8,763 bales; forwarded 15,583 bales; sales 7,947 bales; sales to spinners 2,947 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales gross 3,659 bales; exports to Great Britain —bales; to France — bales; to Continent 2,413 bales; forwarded 116 bales; sales 5,152 bales, sales to spinners 352 bales; stock (actual) 172,974 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 46,166 bales; exports to Great Britain 22,993 bales; to France 3,200 bales; to the Continent 2,413 bales; stock 913,336.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 359,714 bales; exports to Great Britain 78,910 bales; to France 37,098 bales; to the Continent

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof All,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

EARLY FRIENDS.

I met a man on the mountain
As the sun was sinking low,
When night seemed loath to hasten
And day unwilling to go.

Alone on the wild, wide mountain,
We two, with the world below,
And the love that marks true manhood
For a moment forth did show.

No meaningless word was uttered.
We met with the clasp of hands,
Then each on his way departed,
And thus the story stands.

Away from man's narrow limits,
Alone, yet God's own heart
Throbbed as we knew each other
As men, and then did part.
—New York Sun.

WON BY THE SWORD.

The major came slowly down the steps of the Veteran club house and turned homeward. The day was a warm one, and the major's wounds were apt to worry him a good deal in hot weather, but he held his handsome old head none the less high.

Markham, one of the founders of the club itself, watched him for a moment and then turned to Altman, who sat near him.

"One man in a hundred is the major," said he, "one man in a hundred."

"Yes," agreed the other. "But what has he been saying this afternoon?"

"Nothing out of the ordinary," replied Markham. "I was only thinking of his past generally. I believe he was the best all around soldier I ever knew. He has the greatest antipathy for anything bordering on frivolity in military affairs, as you probably know, and he declares these boys do nothing but 'play soldier' as if they were 15 years younger than they really are."

"But doesn't he see the good side of the question?" asked Altman.

"I suppose he does, but he thinks the guards should be composed of more capable men — workingmen who can stand a great deal and not aristocrats."

"But"—

"Pray don't think I am supporting the major's views, my dear Altman. When I remarked the guard had been ordered to the mines, he said: 'I feel sorry for the young men themselves, but more sorry for the state. It ought to send experienced men to such places if they ever hope to enforce the laws rigidly and quickly.' Very firm in his beliefs is the major, and the strongest one he has, however wrong it may seem to us, is that the governor's guards in the present state are a useless organization."

"For a stranger's opinion that might pass," said Altman, "but the major ought to know better. And I'm told, too, that the officers are all excellent swordsmen."

"Yes," said Markham, "so I've heard, and all of which I pointed out to him. But you can't shake the major, as I said."

"Well," returned Altman, picking up his paper again, "it gives him something to talk about anyway."

But neither he nor the major's old comrade knew the reason of his last outburst against the guards in question, for that reason, in the form of a square sheet of note paper, lay in the major's inside pocket, and it consisted of a hastily written but entirely earnest offer for his daughter's hand in marriage. And the young man who took such a liberty was none other than the first lieutenant of the governor's guards.

Lieutenant Halloway was not a disagreeable young man. In fact, he was quite the opposite. He came from the south and of a soldiering family, his father having lost his life at Cold Harbor during the civil war. He was interested in a well established business situated in the heart of the city, his family pedigree was a long one and his own character and record spotless.

"He doesn't want my answer for a week, doesn't he?" muttered the old soldier as he marched on homeward. "Well, he shan't get it. I'll think it over, as he asks me to, and not make a hasty decision, but I can tell him right now what it will be. No, emphatically!"

Had the major's good little wife been living herself she would have pointed out long ago the possibility of this contingency arising and would have prepared him for the blow which must fall some day and leave him childless while some enterprising young man gained a wife, but Mrs. Major had died many years ago and left the major with the pretty child to bring up alone.

From a vivacious, headstrong, pretty little girl Dorothy had grown up into a beautiful young woman, with her mother's sweet face and her father's will and determination.

So today, when he found the letter waiting for him at the club, the major was surprised and troubled and to be forgiven for railing against anything, especially the guards, when it was remembered that one of them was the vandal bent upon robbing the old soldier of his daughter. Entering the open door of his handsome house, he called as cheerfully as he could:

"Dorothy, daughter!"

"Yes, daddy," came the answer from somewhere up stairs, and the next moment the face he loved peeped over the banister, and a small forefinger was shaken warningly at him.

"Ten minutes late, sir," she cried, trying to be very severe. "What does it mean?" Then she ran down the stairs, her pretty face dimpling with happy smiles.

"It means, little girl," replied the major slowly, taking her bright face between his two kindly old hands, "it means that my daughter has gone"—

"Gone where, daddy?" said she after one glance at him, for she felt what was coming.

"Over to the enemy," returned the major. Then as they went arm in arm into the library he added, "Dorothy, Dorothy, to think of you deserting at this time."

"But I'm not deserting, dear, I'm not!" she cried. Then she asked slowly, "What—what did he say?"

"Nothing," replied the major shortly. "He wasn't soldier enough for that, so he wrote it."

"It was not because he wasn't soldier enough, papa, but because he didn't have time. And now you call him a coward and—and he's up to where those wicked miners are, and he may be killed"—

But the rest was unfinished, for the tears had welled up into the pretty eyes, and the next minute the contrite major was doing his best to stop their flow by abject apologies and declarations of better behavior in the future.

"He isn't a coward, daddy," murmured Dorothy from the depths of the major's shoulder, where she had taken refuge again, "and"—

"My dear child, I didn't say he was," remonstrated the harassed old soldier, "and you mustn't cry any more."

But all through supper, though she chatted and laughed so brightly, the major's old heart was still a trifle sore, for he kept saying to himself, "Only half her love is mine, and the rest belongs to a governor's guard."

That night after the evening had worn away and the daughter of the house had gone to bed the major climbed the stairs, when he heard a patter of small bare feet along the entry, and the next moment a white robed figure stood beside him.

"You aren't angry with me, are you, daddy, dear?" she asked, hugging him lovingly, "and you won't feel bad about it, will you?"

"Of course I won't," replied the major laughingly, "but run back to bed, my dear girl, or you'll catch cold. Of course you couldn't expect me to feel very gay," he added again, "when I'm about to lose a daughter, now could you?"

"But you aren't," she answered quickly. "You're going to find a son. Tom says so himself."

* * * * * * *

Two days later the guards were in the city again. The night they reached the mines an attack had been made upon them by the desperate strikers, and though they were taken by surprise their officers had not lost their heads. Using a row of salt barrels as breastworks, they received the charge and repulsed the enemy. Then the guard had captured 15 of their principal men, driven the rest back to their homes and waited until the Second regiment arrived on the scene to relieve them. The latter having appeared at last, the guards were ordered home with their prisoners. The papers were of course full of the story of the fight, and the fact that Lieutenant Halloway was mentioned as one of the most efficient and collected officers there did not tend to harden the major against his would be son-in-law. He had also received a painful though not serious wound in his left arm from the knife of a murderously inclined miner, which necessitated his carrying the arm in a sling.

Later in the day all sorts of rumors began to fly about town concerning the injured feelings of the miners in regard to the imprisonment of their ringleaders, and as night came on the report that they would come to the city in force and endeavor to take their men from the jail was gaining ground every minute.

"That is nonsense plain and simple," said the captain of the guards when approached by a newspaper man on the subject. "The miners have had a dose they will not soon forget. The only danger the city now stands in is from men out of work, who are more desperate by hunger and want and who will take to robbing if they cannot find any other way to live."

And that very night the captain's words were proved.

The major and Dorothy had been to the theater and were returning home. The night was warm and soft, and the moon shone so bright and clear that the old soldier and his pretty daughter walked on another square to enjoy the night before going in. The major was about to say something about the stillness of it all when from behind them there came a light tread, and the next moment, without the slightest warning, the kindly old soldier was staggering forward from a stunning blow on his head.

With a little cry of terror Dorothy caught at him as he fell, but she was quickly grasped from behind, and a hoarse voice whispered in her ear, "Scream, and I'll choke the life out o' ye."

"Go through his pockets, Jim," continued the fellow, who was now binding Dorothy's arms to her sides. "He won't come to right away, but we've got no time to lose."

As he spoke he picked up the short, heavy stick he had used with such murderous effect a moment before, and as he stooped to do so Dorothy sprang away from him and dashed toward the corner. With a muttered oath the miner rushed after her.

Despite her clinging skirts and imprisoned arms the brave girl had gained the corner and was just turning down it, while her pursuer was still several yards away, when she ran plump into a tall, soldierly young man who was coming up the street with a long, easy stride.

"What—why, Dorothy—you!" he exclaimed as he looked down into her white face, but he got no further, for the man was upon them, with another fierce exclamation of disgust and anger, for he had recognized the lieutenant as he turned the corner, and utterly desperate as to the consequences he threw himself at the young officer. Halloway stepped quietly aside as he saw him coming. Then as the footpad missed his aim and hurled himself past the lieutenant the latter struck him a sharp, hard, scientific blow just below the ear, and doubling up like an empty sack he fell to the pavement without a sound.

Then the young soldier sprang to Dorothy's side and tore the gag from her mouth.

"What in heaven's name is the meaning of this?" he cried, freeing her arms.

"There are two of them. He struck papa back there," she answered, pointing to the spot where the other highwayman was still bending over the major. Without stopping to question her further her lover ran quickly up the dark street and made out the prostrate form of the major and the kneeling one of his assailant. As he came upon them the latter sprang to his feet, and seizing his own club he struck at the lieutenant viciously, but the soldier was too quick for him.

Like a flash of light the slender, tough sword leaped from its scabbard, and as the miner's blow fell it was parried neatly by the officer's only weapon. Again the stick was raised and swung about his head, and as the man moved his face came into the patch of moonlight that shone through the thick boughs above, and Halloway laughed grimly as he recognized his antagonist—the man who had wounded him at the mines.

"So it is you, is it, Scarry?" said the officer.

There was no reply to Halloway's remark, but faster and faster rained the blows of the frenzied miner.

At the first clash of wood and metal the major opened his eyes, and struggling to his feet he leaned against one of the trees near by and watched the little battle going on before him.

"I am sorry to hurt you, my friend," said Lieutenant Halloway coolly, "but I really think you've done enough tonight, and in order to render you harmless I'll have to"—

He did not finish the sentence inwords, but before the other could recover from his last misdirected stroke he was reeling backward from a stinging blow from the flat of the lieutenant's sword.

The major, though still dazed, held out his hand to Tom and wrung it heartily.

"I hope that villain did not hurt you badly, major," said he, "and as soon as I find a policeman and get these two pleasing individuals in the hands of the law before they come to themselves I'll be back to help you home if you need it." And without waiting for an answer he hurried down the street, soon returning with a city officer whom he met sauntering along in their direction.

Then he and Dorothy and the major went home. Though the lieutenant's sweetheart had kept back her tears all along there was a suspicious moisture in her pretty eyes as they passed into the hall, but she was smiling bravely nevertheless. As the old housekeeper bustled off to get something to put on the major's wound, which, luckily, was not a serious one, the three stood looking at each other beneath the chandelier for a minute. Then the major took the lieutenant's hand once again and put Dorothy's little one into it with a kindly smile.

"It was one of the finest bits of fencing I ever saw, my boy," he said, with only a slight tremor in his pleasant old voice, "and a man who can handle a sword as you can in these degenerate days deserves anything another can give him. So take her, Tom, and God bless you both!"

And this is how the major's antipathy was overcome at last.—New York Advertiser.

ENGLISH AT THE HEAD.

Spoken by More People Than Any Other Language of Civilization.

More people speak English than any other language now in use in the civilized world, and the increase in the use of English is so rapid that it may ultimately outstrip all the European languages collectively. At the beginning of the present century French stood at the head of languages in general use. Then 20 per cent of the people of Europe and America spoke French. Then followed in the order named Russian, 19 per cent; German, 18 per cent; Spanish, 16 per cent; English, 12 per cent, and Italian, 9 per cent. French was the language of treaties, of fashion, of international correspondence and to a considerable extent of commerce. At the beginning of the present century twice as many people in Europe spoke French as English, and twice as many spoke German as English. More persons in Europe spoke Italian than English, and in fact English had a subordinate rank.

Colonization in America and Australia and particularly the enormous increase of population in the United States favored the extension of English. Colonization in South and Central America favored Spanish and in Brazil, Portuguese. One reason of the rapid and general extension of the English language has been that colonization from Great Britain has been very much larger than from other countries, and the English have made their influence felt more decisively than have the people of other nations in colonies. Thus, for instance, Holland has today extensive colonies in various parts of the world.

The present population of Holland is 4,000,000 and of the Dutch colonies 24,000,000. The area of Holland in square miles is 20,000 and of the Dutch colonies 660,000. But the Dutch language has never been extended to any great extent by reason of these colonies, the inhabitants of which have never learned Dutch. The French, Italian and Russian languages have not been extended greatly through colonization. As a consequence of the changes through colonization and otherwise 110,000,000 people now speak English instead of 20,000,000, as at the beginning of the century. German has held its own without variance for nearly 100 years and is still spoken by 18 per cent of those speaking any European language. Russian has fallen off a little, not in numbers, but in percentage, and so have all the Latin languages. The number of persons speaking French at the beginning of the century was 31,000,000, and now it is 51,000,000. The number of persons speaking Spanish at the beginning of the century was 26,000,000. Now it is 45,000,000. The number of those persons speaking Italian has increased from 15,000,000 to 30,000,000—just double.

In Europe today German stands at the head. It is the language of 68,000,000 people. Russian follows with 60,000,000, French with 45,000,000, English with 38,000,000, Italian with 31,000,000 and Spanish with 17,000,000. In the United States the growth of English has been and continues to be most rapid, and the two countries which are gaining most by the increase of population—the United States and Australia—are both English speaking countries and bid fair to keep English at the head.—New York Sun.

At a supper recently given to some vagrant sandwich men in London 7 out of 12 guests had been ordained clergymen of the Church of England.

Oats were not known to the Hebrews or the Egyptians.

THE MODERN WAY.

A Chivalric Tale of Love, Flight, Bike and Knight.

CHAPTER I.

Fondly the knight of the Silver Shield loved the fair and noble Lady Gwendoline, and she as fondly returned his love.

She returned it because it was so nice to have him give it back to her as he always did.

"My own," he murmured, clasping her to his bosom.

"Here, too," she whispered as she coyly nestled her flaxen head upon the stovelid cuirass he wore over his manly chest, partly for protection and partly for revenue only.

CHAPTER II.

But the old duke, the Lady Gwendoline's father, was opposed to the match.

He had asked the knight to take off his silver shield and substitute a gold one, and the knight had refused with scorn and contumely.

The knight still owed for the silver shield, and he did not care to mortgage his immortal soul for a change.

"Do as I command," sternly ordered the old duke, "or never be son-in-law of mine."

"Well, I don't think," hissed the knight between his set of teeth, and the strike was on.

CHAPTER III.

The knight of the Silver Shield had told the Lady Gwendoline all.

He could not tell her more, or he would have done so gladly, so much he loved her.

"I will flee," she bravely said.

"Two flees," he replied heartily, and they packed a small kit of wedding things.

In half an hour they were flying from the gray and grim old castle.

CHAPTER IV.

And fast before the old duke, then,
Three hours they'd fled together,
And if he'd caught them in the glen
He would have mopped the heather
Up with the knight.

The old duke hard behind them hied.
Should he their steps discover,
Then what could cheer the bonny bride
When he had slugged her lover?

But still, as wildly blew the wind
And as the night grew drearer,
The duke was coming up behind,
His puffing sounded nearer.

CHAPTER V.

A great thought came to the knight of the Silver Shield.

"Sweet one," he said softly, slacking his speed, "wait but a little. I will come again."

"Waiting for you," she whispered, "were such sweet sorrow that I would wait until tomorrow."

It was then 11:55 p. m., and the knight, kissing the fair lady's hand, hurried back over the way which they had come.

CHAPTER VI.

"Saved!" he exclaimed, returning to her side and once more moving swiftly forward.

"But papa?" she asked, with anxious eagerness.

"Knocked out in the first round," laughed the knight of the Silver Shield in loud, triumphant tones. "I filled the road with tacks, and the old man's tire is punctured so that he has to lay up for repairs."

"My hero!" murmured the fair Lady Gwendoline, gazing fondly on him as they flew along the glistening turnpike.

CHAPTER VII.

Two bikes with but a single thought,
Two lovers safely carried
Into the haven which they sought,
And so they married.
—New York Sun.

A FAMOUS COUPLET.

The Familiar Lines Which Have Been Attributed to Martin Luther.

Nearly everybody is familiar in one language or another with the famous old German couplet attributed to Martin Luther, and which literally and properly translated into English is as follows:

Who loves not wine, wife and song
Remains a fool his whole life long.

This supposed sentiment of the great reformer has been quoted thousands of times as his, and its authenticity was not questioned. But now comes a very competent authority—The Lutheran Observer—and stoutly insists that Luther never wrote the lines, and that, in fact, they made their first appearance more than 300 years after his death.

According to The Observer, in the year 1777 a well known German poet, John Henry Voss, published at Hamburg a small volume entitled "Musenalmanach ("The Almanac of the Muses"). At the end of one of the poems in this book he placed the couplet in German:

Wer nicht liebt wein, weib und gesang
Der bleibt ein narr sein lebenlang.

To this effusion Voss affixed the name of Luther. This caused a good deal of comment and excitement. Voss was a candidate for the position of teacher in the Hamburg gymnasium. The Lutheran pastors of the city protested against his appointment because Luther was not the author of "the couplet" which had been attributed to him, and because Voss had thus made Luther encourage intemperance. But in spite of all that could be done in the way of denial and explanation the lines literally clung to the great name and refused to be separated, and we venture to say that comparatively few down to the present day ever doubted that Luther was their real author.

As the couplet expresses the convivial sentiments of many Germans it is probable that it was a common piece of unwritten German folklore even before Luther's time. Some English writers have made the lines into a bacchanal rhyme, with a sinister meaning, but the true version, coupling "wine, wife and song," expresses the prevailing sentiment and custom among Germans in taking their wives and children with them to the gardens and other social resorts for recreation and amusement.—Buffalo Commercial.

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be a stedfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

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S. A. ASHE, Editor,
Raleigh, N. C.

oct 18 tf

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June 8 1m

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R. H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
sept 15 tf South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
No 8		No 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 55	Lv...Jacksonville.....Lv	10 49
4 30	Lv...Mayerville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 21	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

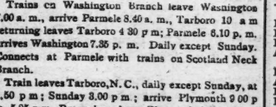
Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage

J. W. MARKNIS,
Traffic Manager.
oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †—orfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 15—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.25 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.50 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m, arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.55 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 37 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.15 a m and 4 (0 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 9 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m. Returning leave Darlington 9.00 a m, 5.25 p m, arrive Florence 9.45 a m, 6.05 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.53 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington 7.50 a m, arrives Sumter 9.25 a m. Leave Sumter 10 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls 11 00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls 5 50 a m, arrives Sumter 9 30 p m, Leaves Sumter 6 25 a m, arrives Darlington 7 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

To the Public.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No 1		No 2
P M	—Wilmington—	A M
3 55 p m	At...Wilmington...Lve	9 05 a m
6 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	12 45 "
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 30 "	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	2 16 "
10 30 a m	Lv....Climax....Lv	4 19 p m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	At....Greensboro...Lv	5 10 "
9 38 "	Lv....Stokesdale...Lv	5 53 "
8 19 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	6 25 "
8 56 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	6 10 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	6 56 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	8 30 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No 3.		No 4.
7 20 p m	At....Bennetsville...Lv	8 15 a m
6 12 "	At.....Maxton.....Lv	9 22 "
5 40 "	Lv....Red Springs...Lv	9 55 "
5 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville...At	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No 15 MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	At.....Ramseur.....Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 2, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose eight to nine points, then lost this and declined nine to eleven points, then rallied and closed steady at a net decline of five to eight points, with sales of 268,000 bales. Liverpool advanced four to four and a half points for future delivery and then reacted and closed barely steady at a net advance of two to two and a half points, while the spot sales were 12,000 bales at a rise of 1-32d. New Orleans expects to-morrow 10,000 to 12,000 bales, against 21,246 last week, 16,484 last year and 21,-689 in 1893. Spot cotton here was unchanged with sales of 352 for spinning and 4,800 delivered on contract. Wilmington advanced ⅛c and Augusta partially ⅛c. Augusta sold 610 bales and Mobile 600. Houston expects to-morrow 4,000 or 4,500 bales, against 10,822 on the same day last year. In Manchester yarns were quiet and steady; cloths quiet. The Liverpool stock is 881,000 bales, including 768,000 American, against 670,000 last year, of which 533,-000 were American. Total interior receipts this week 136,875 bales, against 202,300 last week and 238,260 last year; shipments 161,062 bales, against 179,319 last week and 281,368 last year; stocks 351,261 bales, against 314,424 last week and 308,060 last year. The port receipts to-day were 46,160 bales, including 15,-115 "various," against 37,018 last week and 76,645 last year, total for the week 259,714 bales, against 291,240 last week and 428,274 last year.

To-day's features: Things looked very favorable for the bulls in the early transactions. But on the advance the market met with heavy long liquidation for New Orleans and Liverpool account, to say nothing of the selling by local operators and the early rise soon disappeared and a substantial decline followed, the lowest figures of the day being seventeen to nineteen points under the best prices of the morning. The liquidation was natural after the recent sharp advance, and besides, the interior stocks showed an increase for the week of 86,-800 bales and an increase as compared with those of last year of 33,192 bales, while large receipts are predicted for next week, as Europe has been buying pretty freely at the South. Yet on the decline the market reached a good many buying orders and a rally then ensued, so that the net decline for the day was quite moderate and the tone at the close was steady.

Weekly net receipts at ports: Galveston 345,879 bales, New Orleans 505,-838, Mobile 67,624, Savannah 296,266, Charleston 117,574, Wilmington 71,461, Norfolk 76,088, Baltimore 3,724, New York 15,581, Boston 17,674, Newport News 2,268, Philadelphia 11,633, West Point 41,684 Brunswick 17,571, Texas City 8,-090, Port Royal 8,450. Total, 1,607,345.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Weak and Lower—Prices of Pork Products Declined.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Wheat was again in the hands of its enemies to-day. Liberal selling was the prominent feature and the demand was not of the kind that strengthened. New York advices were to the effect that foreigners were selling in that market, which does not bear out the late reports of an improved export demand. December wheat opened from 59⅜@59¼c, declined to 58⅝c, closing at 59c asked—⅜@1c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ¼c per bushel lower.

The weakness that encompassed wheat was likewise visible in corn. May corn opened at 29⅜c, declined to 29½c, closing at 29¼@29⅜c—¼@⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼@½c lower for old and steady for new.

May oats closed ½@¾c lower. Cash oats were generally steady.

Provisions—A stronger hog market acted in the capacity of a sustaining factor in product. There was quite a little outside buying and scalpers were trying to force an advance, but when the demand showed symptoms of relaxing prices dropped away. The weakness of wheat indirectly affected the product. At the close January pork was 2½@5c lower, and January lard and ribs each 1@2c lower.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	259,714	429,503
Total receipts to this date.....	1,607,345	2,133,824
Exports for the week	187,900	261,929
Total exports to this date.....	758,794	1,165,355
Stock in all United States ports.....	912,336	936,166
Stock at all interior towns.....	156,405	122,826
Stock in Liverpool,..	881,000	670,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	185,000	255,000

The schooner Nettie, of Pensacola, Fla., from St. Andrews to Pensacola, stranded Thursday twenty-five miles from Santa Road, Fla. The crew and three passengers were rescued in surf boats.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 1.–Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28@28¼c. Rosin firm and scarce; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, November 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 12 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 30, receipts 240 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 1.–Spirits turpentine quiet at 25½c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,282 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

DURRANT FOUND GUILTY

OF THE MURDER OF MISS BLANCHE LAMONT.

Sensational Scene in the Court Room—The Verdict Applauded by the Spectators and Meets with General Approval—Sentence Will be Passed Next Friday and the Time Fixed for Durrant's Trial for the Murder of Minnie Williams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Theodore Durrant murdered Blanche Lamont. That was the verdict of the jury in the case this morning. The jury was out 28 minutes. The verdict was received with a shout of applause from the auditors who packed the court room. The closing scene of the great trial was full of dramatic interest, pathos and excitement. The charge of Judge Murphy occupied a little over an hour in delivery. Before he began it Gen. Dickinson, Durrant's counsel, formally objected to the portions of Barnes' address abusive in their nature; but the court considered them proper. The charge was a cold statement of the law, unrelieved by any side dissertation. It was very fair and covered the ground of alibi, circumstantial evidence and motive completely.

Suppressed excitement was manifested throughout the court room and the corridors outside during the wait which succeeded the departure of the jury. There was a great deal of speculation as to how long the jury would remain out. The general opinion among those who had followed the trial was that an agreement would soon be reached, but owing to the mass of evidence it was thought possible that the jurors might remain out all night. The result showed that the jurymen had already digested the evidence, and that the overwhelming case which the prosecution had piled up against the accused had left them no option and not even room for doubt.

The jury upon reaching the room selected Warren Dutton for foreman, and then ballotted. The first ballot was for murder in the first degree. Word was immediately sent to the court room, and Judge Murphy sent for the jury. While this was going on Durrant sat in the court room beside his counsel conversing with his mother and several of her lady friends. As soon as Mrs. Durrant learned that the jury was coming in, her demeanor changed from one of gaiety, and a look of dread came to her face which was not reflected in that of her son. He stoically watched the jurymen as they took their seats, as if to get from their features the import of the verdict which their early return predicted. As foreman Dutton announced the verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree the large audience which had listened in perfect silence for the words which he was to utter, rose and uttered a yell which echoed far out in the corridor. Most of those in the audience were women. The cries which went up from them fell upon the ear of the convicted murderer's mother like a blow, and it seemed to bring her first realization of the force of the words of the jury's foreman. Her face was averted as she had nerved herself for the ordeal; but though possessed of marvelous courage, a cry burst from her lips followed by a hysterical outburst of sobs.

Durrant listened to the words which sealed his fate. The look on his face was one of defiance, and it was apparent that he had it in mind to address the jury. The first cry from his mother changed his mind, if he had such intention. He sat down, turned to his mother and took her fondly in his arms. She rested her head on his shoulder and with his left arm about her slender form he held her in a tender embrace, patting her with his left hand and with his right stroking her hair.

Judge Murphy announced that next Friday he would pass sentence upon Durrant, and at the same time he would fix the time for beginning the trial of Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams.

The verdict of the jury meets with general approbation. The town is wild to-night over it. It resembled the aftermath of an election. Durrant himself takes it coolly, and says he has not yet lost hope. His attorneys will take an appeal to the Supreme Court on a bill of exceptions, the material for which accumulated during the trial.

The material for the Minnie Williams trial has all been gathered and the prosecution is prepared to go right ahead with it. It is certain that Judge Murphy will set an early date for the hearing. The general impression is that the result in that case will be the same as the one just concluded. Considerable matter bearing on the case was developed during the trial of the Lamont case and since the preliminary examination much new evidence has been gathered. So far as known, Durrant's defence in the case yet to be tried will be as weak as it was in the one just closed.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF

In a Suit For Damages That Excited Great Interest in Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 1.—The Equity Court room was jammed this morning with a crowd eager to hear the conclusion of the celebrated case of Miss Gibson vs. Mrs. Todd. Judge Minor having instructed the jury, counsel occupied most of the day in arguing the case. To-night the jury rendered a verdict for thirty-two hundred dollars damages. There has been no appeal so far, but it is understood that there may be.

Miss Gibson sued for $10,000 damages, alleging that Mrs. Todd had injured her in her occupation as a saleswoman by saying that she had said in effect that Mrs. Hatcher, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Hatcher, pastor of the Grace Street Baptist Church, was a kleptomaniac, she (Miss Gibson) having been discharged by her employers for that reason. Miss Gibson denied positively that she had ever made such a remark about Mrs. Hatcher.

THE SUFFRAGE PROBLEM.

No Headway Made by the South Carolina Constitutional Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 1.—No headway whatever was made in the situation of the suffrage problem by the Constitutional Convention to-day. The whole day has been devoted to the rehashing of the history of the reconstruction period. The charges that Senator Tillman made last night in his speech in regard to the steals and frauds of the reconstruction period, based on the fraud reports, and attacking negro delegates on the floor, were taken up by the negroes, and Miller, Smalls and Whipper made vigorous and determined speeches defending themselves and their race. All the speeches were purely of a historical character.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

Barn, Stables and Valuable Horses Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SUFFOLK, VA., Nov. 1.—News was received here to-night of the incendiary burning of a large barn, stables and contents, including five valuable horses, on a farm twelve miles from Suffolk, owned by M. Van Austin, of New York, and tenanted by Amos Lassiter, who loses the horses. The loud report of a gun, presumably fired by the fire bug, to notify Lassiter, was heard, but too late, as the flames had so far advanced that the horses obstinately refused to vacate the structure. There is no clew to the incendiary. The property was not insured.

FITZSIMMONS - CORBETT.

THE GAME UP WITH THEM IN ARKANSAS.

If they Can Get Out of the State They May Meet in Private for a Side Bet of $10,000 Each.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, November 1.—Corbett and Fitzsimmons will not fight in Arkansas. This proposition is settled as nearly as anything can be settled that is not an accomplished fact, and when it is added that the pugilists themselves admit that the game is up it may be conceded that the courts and the Governor have won. It is altogether safe to say that both Corbett and his rival would be glad to meet anywhere out of this State under a promise never to revisit it.

Fitzsimmons, Corbett, Brady and Julian are to-night asleep in the same hotel, guarded by a deputy sheriff. The judiciary has not only maintained its hold upon the pugilistic contingent, but has added fresh meshes to the web in which they are entangled and Gov. Clarke, looking more like Henry Clay than ever, sat in his office, and in a smiling way declared that he has only began his campaign and that his strongest cards are still in reserve.

The chief events of the day were the arrival of Corbett and his party from Hot Springs, the peace warrant proceedings in the Circuit and Chancery Courts, and last and most important of all, the issuance by Chancellor Martin of a sweeping omnibus injunction restraining pretty nearly everybody in Arkansas from having any part in a fight at Hot Springs or elsewhere in the State of Arkansas. It is this legal document which has destroyed the last hope of the fight promoters and caused the principals and their backers to throw up their hands and admit themselves bested. The pugilists and their friends had discounted about every other possibility, but the injunction was the one thing they had not thought of. It was not alone unexpected, but it was stunning in its force, and when the news became current it was admitted on every side that Arkansas was no longer debatable ground and that if Corbett and Fitzsimmons were to fight at all it must be in other territory than that so jealously guarded by Gov. Clarke. The recognition of this fact at once set the match-makers at work afresh, and late to-night there is a prospect that if the pugilists can make peace with Arkansas authorities on the condition of getting out of the State they may yet meet in the ring before a select company for a side bet of $10,000 each.

THE STATE OF TRADE

At Most Points in the South is Only Fair—Eastern Centres Feel the Falling Off in Demand from the West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The volume of general business has been smaller this week, due in part to the drought, although the widespread rains during the latter portion of the week have gone far to break the dry spell. West and Northwest the commercial demand has been mainly for staples but with a falling off in volume.

Larger Eastern business centres feel the effect of the falling off in demand at the West, notably Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

At the South, general trade among jobbers at most points is only fair, and in some sections mercantile collections are slower, with farmers holding their crops. Business at New Orleans at the close of the month is smaller in volume than is usual. Galveston reports very little Texas cotton remaining in producers' hands, and receipts falling off sharply; but general trade has improved somewhat at Memphis, Atlanta and Augusta, and to a greater extent at Birmingham, where the output of coal and iron is much larger than heretofore, and the number of employes at work correspondingly increased, with the prospects more favorable than for months past. St. Louis jobbers believe next Spring's business at the South will be the heaviest for years.

Industrial lines retain the features of previous weeks. The production of iron and steel remains at the full, with more steadiness in prices than last week. Eastern advices are that dullness characterizes the shoe industry, and many factories are idle. Business in wool has fallen off one-half. Manufacturers having filled immediate requirements, prefer to wait until the goods market starts up before buying further. Recent weather conditions have helped retailers of cotton goods, which have remained firm in price, notwithstanding the break in quotations for raw material. Demand for window glass continues brisk, as does that for coal.

Bank clearings in the United States this week amount to $1,089,000,000, which is a falling off of nearly 6 per cent. as compared with last week. The total this week is however 17 per cent. larger than in the week one year ago. Prices of staples this week on the whole have been steady.

BANK ROBBED.

Cashier Arrested Charged With Stealing Fifteen Thousand Dollars in Gold and Currency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WACO, TEXAS, Nov. 1.—A sensation has been created here by the arrest of A. J. Sewell, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of McGregor, charged with the robbery of the bank on Tuesday night. Sewell, it is said, left the vault door open, as it had a time-lock. The steel safe inside was also unlocked by him by means of the combination. Fifteen thousand dollars in gold and currency were taken out, and dynamite then placed inside. The door was then closed, so that the bolts projecting from the sides rested against the outer sides of the safe. Then the explosion followed. That the door was not fully closed is proved. Frank Henry, a blacksmith, was also arrested for complicity, some of his tools having been found in the vault. Sewell is 21 years old and his family is one of the most prominent in this section.

DRY GOODS MARKET

In Excellent Shape, Particularly for Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The month opens with the dry goods market particularly for cotton goods still in excellent shape, despite a dull business of some weeks' duration. In staple cotton and seasonable cotton dress fabrics stocks are, as a rule, unusually small, and sellers are consequently free from pressure to move supplies, whilst in the former a large proportion of production for some time to come, certainly for the balance of the year, is well under control of orders already taken. The recovery in the cotton market this week has also been a helpful influence. To-day's business has been on a moderate scale again.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Net Increase in the Public Debt During October—Walter Emerson Faison, of North Carolina, Appointed Solicitor for the State Department—The Emperor of Japan Thanks the President for Good Offices in Peace Negotiations with China.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The debt statement, issued this afternoon, shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during October of $5,831,472. The interest bearing debt was increased $740. The non-interest bearing debt decreased $116,689 and cash in the Treasury decreased $5,487,-864. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business October 31st were: Interest bearing debt, $747,361,560; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,681,-670; debt bearing no interest, $377,835,876. Total, $1,126,879,109. The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $591,102,673, a decrease of $9,125,-020. The total cash in the Treasury was $812,187,610. The gold reserve was $93,-943,179. Net cash balances $87,004,819. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $196,678, the total at the close being $143,360,838. Of silver there was a decrease of $4,594,885. Of the surplus there was in National bank depositories $15,518,185, against $16,047,105 at the end of the preceding month.

The important legal position of Solicitor for the State Department, which was left vacant through the resignation of Mr. W. D. Dabney, to accept the Chair of Law at the University of Virginia, was filled to-day by the President in the appointment of Mr. Walter Emerson Faison, of North Carolina. Secretary Olney also filled another important place in his department, appointing Mr. Frank A. Branagan, of Ohio, as Chief of the Bureau of Accounts, the position from which Mr. Francis Kieckhoefer resigned last week, as a result of the investigation into the conduct of his office. Both appointments were made on merit, and both appointees entered the service of the Government under Civil Service rules. Mr. Faison has been chief of the Consul Bureau of the State Department for two years. On receiving an appointment to a clerical position, as a result of a competitive examination, he was assigned to the Consul Bureau and was gradually advanced to its head. He is a lawyer, and has had considerable experience in the work which the solicitor is called on to perform. Mr. Branagan, like Mr. Faison, is a young man. A clerical position in the Treasury Department was his first assignment, under the Civil Service, and he served there for a few years. During Mr. Cleveland's first administration Mr. Branagan was made appointment clerk of the Department of Justice as the result of an examination into the clerical records of a number of employes of the Government. He held that position up to to-day, exercising also the duties of disbursing officer of the Attorney General's office. When Mr. Olney was Attorney General he was thrown into confidential relations with Mr. Branagan and was impressed by his ability, and the appointment of Mr. Branagan to the place vacated by Mr. Kieckhoefer is a natural consequence of that acquaintanceship.

Mr. Shinichiro Kurino, the Japanese Minister, paid a visit to the White House to-day and presented to President Cleveland an autograph letter from the Emperor of Japan, thanking the President and the Government of the United States for the good offices exercised toward bringing about peace between China and Japan. The Emperor of China sent a similar letter of thanks to the President some time ago. Mr. Kurino was presented to the President by Secretary Olney. He was also accompanied by Mr. Keisheid Matsui, secretary of the Japanese Legation.

QUAKES IN ROME.

Many Buildings in the City Seriously Damaged.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, Nov. 1.—This city was visited by violent shocks of earthquake at 5.40 o'clock this morning. People were aroused from their slumbers and fled to the open squares, and the greatest consternation prevailed. The convent of Santa Maria Maggiore was greatly damaged. A portion of the outer wall was overthrown and part of the ceiling has fallen. One of the inmates, a monk, was injured. The shocks were confined to the province of Rome. The official observatory report of the disturbances says the first manifestations were slight tremblings, which lasted about five seconds. These became more violent for a period of eight seconds, and then became slighter for nine seconds. Two clocks in the observatory stopped the moment the trembling began, each indicating the hour 5.53. The direction of the movements was from north to south. The old tower of the observatory was damaged. The shocks created a great panic among the inmates of the prison, and a mutiny was attempted by the prisoners. Troops were quickly called to the assistance of the keepers, and in a short time the mutiny was suppressed and order restored.

The Pope was awakened by the shocks. He was perfectly calm and after rising made haste to inquire the news from the city. Investigation disclosed the fact that the damage done by the quakes was much greater than at first supposed. Four palaces and the Bank of Italy were so shaken that they are rendered unsafe for occupancy. The Palazeso Odescalchi, one of the finest palaces in Rome, and five other structures of that character are also seriously damaged. The building of the Ministry of Finance was also slightly damaged. The quakes rang all the bells in the city and doors were shaken and windows smashed everywhere.

PENSION FRAUDS.

Many Cases on Trial in the U. S. Court at Newbern.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 1.—The U. S. Court in session at Newbern is trying many cases in which gross frauds in pensions are made clear. Newbern was captured by the Federal troops early in the war and many negroes enlisted in the army. Some years ago some persons engaged in the business of procuring pensions on false affidavits by inducing men to swear they had been soldiers or women to swear they were widows of soldiers. It is claimed that in this way the Government was defrauded out of thousands of dollars. The men who devised this fraud got a large share of it by dividing with the bogus pensioners. Albert Baker, who personated Wm. A. Baker, was convicted yesterday. Some of those who swore he was Wm. Baker and a soldier are to be prosecuted for perjury. The Court is now trying a case against Jane Hill for obtaining pensions fraudulently. She obtained a pension as the widow of Edward Hill, and afterwards Edward Hill was found in Lenoir county. He has also received money for his war services. Jane's husband and the Lenoir county Hill is not the same man. Jane and the latter were strangers.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Never Such Testimonials

What the Mail Brings to the Paine's Celery Compound People.

What excuse is there for not getting strong and well? Paine's celery compound, the world's great remedy for nervous weakness, can be obtained at any druggist's in any city or in any country town. One can get a heartier, healthier appetite, purify the blood and increase its power of feeding the nerves and tissues by taking Paine's celery compound.

It is the greatest invigorator in existence. Convince yourself of the fact. Try it.

Testimonials for publication are taken quite at random by the present proprietors of this great remedy.

The letters are never "doctored." Titles are never placed before the names of untitled people. Honest but obscure men are never said to be "honorables." Everyday kind of men who have been made well by Paine's celery compound are never paraded before the public as "The Great Mr. So-and-So," or "The Wonderfully Successful Mr. This-and-That." Cases of ordinary sickness are never elaborated into hideous, impossible diseases.

When it happens that the mail brings a heartfelt letter from such a man as State Treasurer Colvin of New York, or Mr. Carlisle's private secretary, or Edmund Russell, or Mayor McShane of Montreal, or Rev. Fr. Dallett, or Commodore Howell, or Mr. Gallam of Judge, or Ida Lewis, or ex-Minister to Austria, John M. Francis, or any other widely known man or woman who expressly wishes others to be benefitted by his or her experience, the proprietors of Paine's celery compound gladly give such unsolicited testimonials to the public press.

But one person's health is as valuable as another's, and in publishing the testimonials of people whom this great remedy has made well and strong, no particular emphasis is put upon such persons, official standing.

The world is made up of what Abraham Lincoln called "the plain people." It is they whom Paine's celery compound has most benefited.

Here is a letter (verbatim) just received from Louisa Pierce of Melette, South Dakota:

'I used Paine's celery compound first for rheumatism, and found that it helped me very much. I have since used it for nervousness and kidney trouble, and have received very much benefit from its use, and consider it one of the best of remedies. Mr. A. Cady's people use it, and think they can hardly get along without it in the house. I know of several others that have used it that I am not acquainted with, but one other lady, Mrs. Oodell, used it for nervousness and it made her well."

There is the testimony of thousands. Paine's celery compound makes people well.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Caucus of Republican Members to Make Nominations for Speaker and Other Officers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—It is understood that Warren B. Hooker, of New York, secretary of the Republican caucus of the House of Representatives, has issued a call for a meeting of a caucus of the Republican members of the Fifty-fourth Congress, to be held in the hall of the House at 8 o'clock on the evening of November 30th.

Nominations will be made for Speaker, Clerk of the House, Doorkeeper, Sergeant-at-Arms, Postmaster and Chaplain.

The question of who will be nominated for the Speakership has been practically settled. Ex-Speaker Reed will, without a shadow of doubt, be nominated for this place by acclamation.

The clerkship of the House, which is the most important position next to the Speaker, will be warmly fought for. The gentlemen who have thus far made known their intention of running for the office are: Gen. Henderson, of Illinois, chairman of the caucus committee, who failed of re-nomination to Congress, and ex-Representative-at-large for Pennsylvania, Alex McDowell.

For the doorkeepership W. J. Glenn, of Cuba, N. Y., is the leading candidate. His only opponent will be editor Tipton, of Tennessee, who was a collector of internal revenue for one district of that State during Harrison's Presidential term.

No selections have yet been made for the position of chaplain and postmaster, but it is generally conceded that a Kansas man will be nominated for the former and one from Ohio for the latter place.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

An Electric Light Trimmer at Wheeling.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WHEELING, November 1—Christian Schleble, a trimmer of the City Electric Light works, was instantly killed while trimming a light this morning. He had recently secured the job and this morning started to work. A light hangs in front of his house and he asked his wife to come to the door and watch him trim his first lamp. The light was lowered and Schleble took hold of both carbons. The current ran through his body, killing him instantly before his horrified wife. Schleble was about 30 years of age.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Bookkeeper—Experienced, single or double entry. Accurate and reliable. Excellent references. Seeks position at moderate salary. Address W. R. R., Box 17, Wilmington, N. C. nov 2 4t

Chickens, Chickens, a lot of the finest chickens on the market. Call this morning at No. 3 South Water street and select such as you like. I have them of all sizes. Neill McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer. c31

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $55.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 29 tf

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. iy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.,

oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 18 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 113 Princess St

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,

vs.

Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,

oct 10 t s Commissioner.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

No. 9 North Front Street.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wraps, Corsets, Gloves, Domestics, Bric-a-Brac, Carpets, Rugs, Shades.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Heliotrope, Pansy, Mignonette,

Sweet Pea, Lavender, Oriental Poppy, Sweet Rocket and many others.

Also, Tulip Bulbs, Black Callas, African Callas, Easter Lillies, &c.

Plant Fertilizer, Clipping Scissors, French Watering Pots, Hanging Shells, Baskets, &c.

We make a specialty of orders for any kind of Flower Seeds, Plants, Garden Utensils, &c.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

STOP LYING

Awake at night thinking about how and where you can spend your hard-earned money to the best advantage. You want the best possible values obtainable when purchasing a thing for wear. It is more than right that you should have what you want. To get the best values in Wilmington go to

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets,

Where prices on all seasonable goods are several notches lower than the water in Cape Fear river. The stock embraces

Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's

CLOTHING.

Woollen, Merino and Cotton

UNDERWEAR,

In fact a complete assortment of

Gent's Furnishings.

Se our Merchant Tailoring Department. The finest goods, best workmanship, cheaper than ever.

A. DAVID & CO.

oct 13 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

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